

## SUMMARY

A method of decreasing the penetration depth of radiation provided to an interface, such as a surface, or a predetermined volume in a means, where the means has a scattering coefficient larger than one tenth of an absorption coefficient thereof so that the radiation not absorbed at the interface or in the volume but transmitted further into the means is at least partly reflected toward the interface/volume. The radiation intensity is higher in the volume and the absorption coefficient may be reduced while retaining the total absorption in the volume. This may be used for all known techniques where radiation is desired absorbed, such as in welding, surface preparation, polymer chemistry, the activation of photo activatable substances etc.